# STATE CONTROLLER UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR AIRPORT DISTRICTS

PROVIDED BY

STATE CONTROLLER

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

# CHAPTER "A" ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING

STATE CONTROLLER

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

#### ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING

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#### ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING

#### Introduction

This chapter provides the general accounting and reporting guidelines to be used by all special districts performing enterprise activities. The State Controller's Office requires the following activities to be accounted for and reported on an enterprise basis.

Airport Electric Utility Harbor and Port Hospital Transit Water Utility

Waste Management

In addition to the accounting and reporting guidelines provided in this chapter, a separate chapter for each activity is provided which contains a chart of accounts and explanation of accounts. Moreover, items unique to any activity will be included in the chapter containing that activities chart of accounts.

Enterprise districts engaged in nonenterprise activities should refer to the 9000 System for guidance on nonenterprise accounting.

In addition, this chapter does not apply to redevelopment agencies. They are addressed separately in the 10000 Uniform Accounting System for Redevelopment Agencies.

#### Type of Fund

The type of proprietary fund which is required to be used for the above enterprise activities is referred to as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are established by governmental agencies to account for goods and services provided to the general public and are financed primarily through user charges.

The proprietary fund measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position for activities that are similar to private business enterprises. In addition, the generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary type funds are those similar to private businesses and, therefore, the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board are to be followed where applicable. However, in areas where the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has also issued pronouncements, the governmental agency should be guided by the GASB proceduncements.

#### Accounting Basis

As discussed in the previous section, enterprise funds are established by governmental agencies to account for goods and services provided to the general public and are financed primarily through user charges. To allow a governmental agency to accurately determine the periodic net income or loss and to provide consistent and comparable information from period to period, the <u>accrual basis</u> of accounting should be used to report financial information on the financial statements. Revenues should be recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses should be recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

#### Revenues

Revenues should be recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Revenues in proprietary funds represent increases in net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers.

#### Expenses

Expenses should be recognized in the period when the costs of goods or services have been consumed or incurred. Expenses are decreases in net total assets and represents the total cost of operations during a period regardless of the timing of related expenditures.

#### Encumbrances

Since there are no budgetary restrictions, encumbrances are not required.

#### Restricted Assets

Cash, investments, and interest receivable balances which may not be expended for normal operations because of contractual or legal restrictions should be reported in a separate Restricted Assets Section of the balance sheet. The physical segregation of these amounts are not necessary unless legally required.

The types of situations requiring restricted assets vary from customer deposits to bonds. For instance, customer deposits held by a public utility are used to insure payment of billings. Upon termination of service the deposit, less any outstanding charges, is returned to the customer. Therefore, the deposits belong to the customers and should be reported separately as a restricted asset.

Provisions of revenue bond indentures normally require bonds be accounted for in the following types of restricted asset accounts:

Revenue Bond Construction Account
Revenue Bond Operations and Maintenance Account
Revenue Bond Current Debt Service Account
Revenue Bond Future Debt Service Account
Revenue Bond Renewal and Replacement Account

Proceeds from revenue bonds which are to be used for fixed asset construction must be accounted for in a Revenue Bond Construction Account. Disbursements from this account are made for all authorized construction purposes.

A revenue bond operations and maintenance account often is established pursuant to a bond indenture. Resources for this account are provided through bond proceeds and/or operating income or net income. This account generally accumulates assets equal to operating costs for one month.

Bond indentures also may require that bond proceeds and/or net operating revenues be accumulated in a Revenue Bond Debt Service Account. This account is normally required to insure payment of revenue bond principal and interest. The current liabilities for principal and interest are reported on the balance sheet as "liabilities payable from restricted assets".

Funds are accumulated in a Revenue Bond Future Debt Service Account to pay matured bond principal and interest if the Revenue Bond Debt Service Account proves deficient. The amount accumulated in this account is usually related to the annual debt service requirement. Funds in this account which are not used to cover deficiencies will be used for final retirement of the bond issue.

Funds are also accumulated in a Revenue Bond Renewal and Replacement Account for emergency operating expenditures or renewals or replacements of assets.

Many governments display reservation of retained earnings related to assets and liabilities restricted by bond indentures to demonstrate legal compliance. As a general rule, reservation of retained earnings related to restricted asset accounts should only be reserved for the amounts of restricted assets in excess of related liabilities, unless otherwise required by bond indenture. If the amounts accumulated in these accounts do not meet the necessary legal or contractual requirements, details of the shortages should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. A reservation of retained earnings is not required for the Revenue Bond Construction Account.

#### Valuation of Fixed Assets

Fixed assets utilized in enterprise activities are accounted for in the enterprise fund accounts and they should be accounted for at cost or if the cost is not practically determinable, at estimated cost. Donated fixed assets should be recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. The cost of a fixed asset include not only its purchase price or construction cost, but also the costs necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. These costs include freight and transportation charges, site preparation expenditures, professional fees, and legal claims directly attributable to asset acquisition. In addition, interest incurred during construction of an asset should be capitalized as part of the asset cost (SFAS#34).

Depreciation is an important element of the income determination process and is required to be recorded in the enterprise fund accounts. The straight line method should be used.

Upon disposition, the gain or loss on sale should be reported as nonoperating revenue or nonoperating expense, respectively. A gain or loss is measured by the difference between book value (i.e. cost less accumulated depreciation) and the proceeds received from the sale, salvage, or insurance claims.

#### Leases

Lease accounting for proprietary funds should follow FASB Statement 13, as amended and interpreted, without modification. Transactions for capital leases are accounted for and reported entirely within the accounts of the enterprise fund.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities of an enterprise activity are reported in the accounts of the enterprise fund. Long-term liabilities include bonds, notes, capital leases, pensions, judgments, compensated absences, and similar commitments directly related to and expected to be paid from the enterprise fund. In regards to multi-activity districts, long-term liabilities backed by the full faith and credit of the governmental unit but expected to be paid from the enterprise fund should also be reported as an enterprise fund liability.

#### Bond Issuance Costs

Significant costs of a bond issue (e.g., fees, insurance, underwriting spreads) should be reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the life of the bonds. Authoritative guidance for amortizing the deferred charge is contained in APB Opinion No. 12 & 21.

#### Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are subject to the same guidance (i.e., APB Opinion No. 12) as bond issuance costs. In addition, the amortization basis should be consistent with the basis applied to any related bond issuance costs, if both are considered material.

#### In-Substance Defeasance of Debt

To achieve an in-substance defeasance of debt, the governmental agency must deposit into an irrevocable trust cash or qualifying assets. This deposit must provide sufficient cash flows in order to virtually guarantee the payment of the defeased debt's principal and interest as scheduled.

An early extinguishment of debt, primarily due to refunding issues, often will result in a reporting of a gain or loss in the financial statements. APB Opinion No. 26 includes guidance on the calculation of the gain or loss and provides that the difference between the reacquisition price (i.e., amount paid to trustee) and the net carrying amount of the extinguished debt should be recognized as a gain or loss. If material, gain or losses from the defeasance of debt should be classified as an extraordinary item.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounts

It is recommended that flexible budgets be prepared by agencies providing enterprise activities. Flexible budgets show expected revenues and expenses for various levels of activity.

Fixed dollar budgets and budgetary accounts are generally not used for enterprise activities. This is because enterprise agencies must be able to react to user demands as revenues and expenses fluctuate with the amount of service provided.

#### Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues

If the revenues are received for operating purposes, or which may be utilized for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the recipient government, they shall be recognized as nonoperating revenues. Such resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are required to be recorded as contributed capital in the fund equity section of the balance sheet. A depreciation/amortization account (optional) may be set up as an offset to the Contributed Capital - Capital Grant account in the fund equity section of the balance sheet. (See Illustration 1).

# Illustration 1 Name of Governmental Unit Proprietary Fund Balance Sheet Equity Section

Fund Equity
Contributed capital:
Capital grants \$XX

Less depreciation/amortization
(optional) XX \$XX

Government's contributions XX \$XX

Retained earnings XX

Total Fund Equity \$XX

Depreciation on fixed assets acquired or constructed through such resources shall be reported as an operating expense on the Statement of Operations. (See Illustration 2).

#### Illustration 2 Name of Governmental Unit A Proprietary Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended (Date)

Operating Revenues: (Detailed)	\$XX
Operating Expenses: (Detailed - Includes depreciation on <u>all</u> depreciable fixed assets)	(XX)
Operating Income (Loss)	XX
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):  Detailed - nonoperating revenues include grants, entitlements, and shared revenues received for operations and/or such resources that may be used for either operations or capital outlay at the discretion of the recipient)	XX
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers	XX
Operating Transfers: (Detailed)	<u></u>
Net Income (Loss) Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired by grants, entitlements, and shared revenues externally restricted for capital acquisitions and construction that reduces contributed capital (Optional)	XX XX
Increase (Decrease) in Retained Earnings	XX
Retained Earnings - Beginning of Period	<u> XX</u>
Retained Earnings - End of Period	\$XX

#### Deferred Compensation Plans (IRC Section 457)

GASB Statement #2 provides that under proprietary fund accounting, Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plan balances should be displayed as a liability in the balance sheet with a corresponding asset identified as designated for deferred compensation benefits. Such display is required whether the assets are held by the employer, a PERS, a nongovernmental third party, or another governmental entity under a multiple-jurisdiction plan.

The employer's liability to each participant, at any point in time, is measured by the participants share of the market value of the plan assets; therefore, plan assets should be valued at market. If the obligation to plan participants is determined by a measurement other than market value, the same method used to calculate the obligation by the administrator should be used to value the assets.

#### Compensated Absences

Accounting for compensated absences using proprietary funds should follow the 1987 GASB Codification, Section C60 and FASB Statement 43. Statement 43 requires employers to accrue a liability for future vacation, sick and other benefits that meet all of the following conditions:

- a. The employer's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- b. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- c. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- d. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Compensated absence liabilities are computed at year-end and adjusted to current salary costs. The liability is generally calculated by multiplying the number of days and/or hours of eligible compensation time, based on the FASB Statement 43 criteria, by the employees compensation rate at year end.

#### Prior Period Adjustments

Corrections of material accounting errors which affect previous accounting periods should be reported as a prior period adjustment. Prior period adjustments should be recorded as changes in fund equity rather than as part of net income of the current period.

#### Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds can be classified within three broad categories. The first category includes "quasi-external" transactions that are reported as revenues or expenses for both the fund and the district as a whole. Quasi-external interfund transactions are transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenses if they involved organizations external to the district.

The second category includes transactions that should be reflected only once for the district as a whole. These transactions are referred to as reimbursements. They include transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund. A reimbursement should result only from improper classification or clearing account payments made for expediency in a controlled environment.

The final category is referred to as interfund transfers and is divided into two major categories: residual equity transfers and operating transfers. Residual equity transfers are defined as nonrecurring or nonroutine transfers of equity between funds. Enterprise funds should present residual equity transfers in as additions to contributed capital. Similar transfers from an enterprise fund should be reported as reductions of the enterprise fund contributed capital or of retained earnings, as appropriate in the circumstances. Operating transfers are defined as all other interfund transfers - for example, operating subsidy transfers from the general or a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund and transfers from an enterprise fund other than payments in lieu of taxes to finance general fund expenditures. They are reported separately in the "operating transfers" section in the operating statement.

#### Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128

The Federal OMB Circular A-128 is issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984, P. L. 98-502. It establishes audit requirements for state and local governments that receive federal aid and defines federal responsibilities for implementing and monitoring those requirements. For further guidance relating to this Act, please refer to the Single Audit Procedure Guide for Special Districts published by the State Controller's Office, Division of Audits, Single Audit Oversight - Special Districts.

#### Financial Statements

Following is an illustration of financial statements for an enterprise fund. These examples are for illustrative purposes only. The reporting entity must determine the financial statement format which most fairly presents its operations.

Enterprise District Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 19X2 and 19X1

	19 x 2	19 x 1	- 19	) × 2	19 x 1
Assets			Liabilities and Fund Equity		
Current assets: Cash	XX\$	XX\$	Current liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	×	×	Accounts payable	XX\$	XX\$
Inventory of materials			Accrued payroll payable	×:	×
and supplies	×	×		× ×	×
Total current assets	×	×	Total current Habilities	×	Υ×
Restricted assets:			Current liabilities payable from		
Cash with fiscal agent	×	×	restricted assets:		
Customer deposits	××	×	Revenue bonds payable	×	×
Revenue bond construction			Accrued interest payable	×	×
account	×	×	Deposits	×∣	×
Revenue bond current debt			Total current liabilities		
service account	×	×	payable from restricted	. ;	;
Revenue bond future debt			assets	ΧĮ	×
service account	×	×			
Total restricted assets	×	XX		;	;
			Bond payables Total long-term liabilities	× ×	× ×
Property, plant and equipment:			Total liabilities	×	×
Land	×	×			
Buildings	×	×	Fund equity:		
Equipment	××	×	Contributed capital:		
Less: Allowance for accumulated				×	×
depreciation	×	×	Total contributed capital	×	×
Net property, plant and					
equipment	×	×	Retained earnings: Reserved for revenue bond		
Total Assets	XX\$	\$XX		×	×3
			Unreserved Total retained earnings	* X	*  <b>*</b>
			lotal tund equity	Υ×	*

XX XX

XX \$

Total liabilities and fund equity

# Enterprise District Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Retained Earnings For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 19 x 2 and 19 x 1

	19 x 2	19 x 1
•		
Operating revenues:	•	
Charges for services	\$XX	\$XX
Sales	<u> XX</u>	<u> XX</u>
Total operating revenues	XX	XX
Operating expenses:		
Costs of services	XX	XX
Costs of sales	XX	XX
Administration and general	XX	XX
Depreciation	XX	XX
Total operating expenses	XX	$\overline{XX}$
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest	XX	XX
Taxes	XX	XX
Interest expense	(XX)	(XX)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	$\overline{XX}$	$\overline{XX}$
Net income	$\overline{XX}$	XX
Retained earnings at beginning of year	XX	XX
Detained cornings at and of year	¢yy	\$YY
Retained earnings at end of year	<u>ΨΛΛ</u>	<u>\$XX</u>

# Enterprise District Comparative Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 19X2 and 19X1 Increase (Decrease) in Cash

	19 x 2	19 x 1
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$XX (XX) (XX) \$XX	\$XX (XX) (XX) \$XX
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating grants received Operating transfers-out to other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	: <u>(XX)</u> <u>(XX)</u>	<u>XX</u> <u>(XX</u> )
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities Interest paid on revenue bonds Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	\$XX (XX) (XX) (XX) (XX)	\$XX (XX) (XX) (XX)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash used in investing activities Net decrease in cash Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year	\$(XX) <u>XX</u> (XX) (XX) XX <u>\$XX</u>	\$(XX) <u>XX</u> (XX) (XX) <u>XX</u> <u>\$XX</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating	<u>\$XX</u>	\$XX
income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Increase in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$XX (XX) XX XX XX <u>\$XX</u>	\$XX (XX) XX XX XX <u>XX</u> <u>\$XX</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The National Council on Governmental Accounting's Interpretation #6 (referenced in the 1987 GASB Codification) states "the notes to the financial statements are intended to communicate information that is necessary for a fair presentation at the General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS) level that is not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the GPFS themselves. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the GPFS and are intended to be read with the GPFS.

The notes to the financial statements essential to fair presentation at the GPFS level include, as appropriate:

- A. Summary of significant accounting policies
  - 1. Criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity and the component units combined to form the reporting entity (see NCGA Statement 3 referenced in the 1987 GASB Codification.)
  - 2. Basis of presentation fund accounting
    - a. Fund categories
  - 3. Basis of accounting
    - a. Enterprise approach accrual basis
  - 4. Budgetary data
    - a. General budget policies
    - b. Budget basis of accounting
  - 5. Assets, liabilities and fund equity

Disclosure of valuation bases, policy for reporting infrastructure assets and significant or unusual accounting treatment for material account balances or transactions. These should be described in order of appearance on the balance sheet.

- 6. Revenues and expenses
  - a. Significant accounting policies for material revenue and expenses
  - b. Property tax revenue recognition
  - c. Vacation, sick leave and other compensated absences (see NCGA Statement 4 referenced in the 1987 GASB Codification.)

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- B. Cash deposits with financial institutions
- C. Investments
- D. Significant contingent liabilities
- E. Significant effects of subsequent events
- F. Pension plan obligations
- G. Material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions
- H. Debt service requirements to maturity
- I. Commitments under noncapitalized leases
- J. Construction and other significant commitments
- K. Deficit retained earnings
- L. Interfund receivables and payables

The above notes to the financial statements disclosures are not all-inclusive, and additional disclosures should be made if applicable. For example, such additional disclosures may include the following:

- A. Claims and judgments
- B. Property taxes
- C. Segment information for enterprise funds
- D. Short-term debt instruments and liquidity
- E. Related party transactions
- F. Capital leases
- G. Contingencies
- H. Joint ventures
- I. Special termination benefits

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- J. Extinguishments of debt
- K. Grants, entitlements, and shared revenues
- L. Nature of total column use in combined financial statements
- M. Methods of estimation of fixed asset costs

The suggested areas to be considered for notes to the financial statements disclosures, as listed above, are neither all-inclusive nor intended to replace professional judgment in determining disclosure necessary for fair presentation in the circumstances."

#### CHAPTER ''B''

# UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR AIRPORT DISTRICTS

STATE CONTROLLER

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL AFFAIRS

# UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR AIRPORT DISTRICTS

#### 4100 General

#### 4101 Application

The system of accounting herein described shall be used by all California special districts engaged in the operation of an airport. Chapter A on enterprise accounting which provides general accounting and reporting guidelines to be used by districts performing enterprise activities is an integral part of this accounting system. (See Section 4107 for application to multi-activity districts.)

#### 4102 Legal Reference

An outline of the requirements detailed in this system is located in Sections 1051.1 through 1053.5 of the California Administrative Code.

#### 4103 Purpose

The purpose of this system of accounts and procedures is to furnish a common accounting and reporting framework which is flexible enough to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and prepare the Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Special Districts as required by the State Controller's Office.

#### 4104 Funds

The chart of accounts prescribed in Section 4201 are required and shall be accounted for in an enterprise fund.

#### 4105 <u>Account Numbers</u>

Although the numbering system used is intended primarily for reference, it could be used as an account coding system, with appropriate modifications. Such a coding system permits the identification of individual accounts without resorting to full titles. It also simplifies the referencing of entries on ledgers and other records. For these reasons, each district should devise an account coding system consistent with its own budgeting, accounting and reporting needs.

#### **GENERAL**

#### 4106 Subaccounts

Districts which need or desire a greater degree of detail than is provided in the chart of accounts in Section 4201 may use subaccounts. Each subaccount must correspond to a prescribed account in Section 4201 either by title or code number.

#### 4107 Multi-Activity Districts

Airport districts which also engage in other activities (electric, fire protection, etc.) must follow this accounting system for their airport activities and the accounting systems that correspond (see systems 2000, 3000 and 5000-9000) to their other activities.

#### 4200 Accounts

4201 Chart of Accounts. The following chart of accounts contain the required accounts used by airport districts. The list of account titles is not exhaustive. Where deemed appropriate, districts should supplement these classifications with additional ones in light of local circumstances. Again, as stated in Section 4105, each district may devise its own coding system.

#### BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

#### ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS

#### Current Assets

100.00	Cash
101.00	Imprest Cash
102.00	Cash with Fiscal Agents
103.00	Investments-Current
104.00	Notes Receivable
105.00	Accounts Receivable
106.00	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts
107.00	Taxes Receivable
108.00	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes
109.00	Interest Receivable
110.00	Deposits
111.00	Due From Other Funds
112.00	Due From Other Governments
113.00	Inventory of Materials & Supplies
114.00	Prepayments
115.00	Other Current Assets

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#### AIRPORT DISTRICTS

#### BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

#### ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS

#### Investments, Restricted Assets, & Other Long-Term Assets

121.00	Investments
122.00	Restricted Assets
123.00	Other Long-Term Assets

#### Deferred Charges

131.00 Deferred Charges

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

141.00	Land
142.00	Land Improvements
143.00	Buildings and Structures
144.00	Equipment
145.00	Construction in Progress
146.00	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

#### §4201

#### AIRPORT DISTRICTS

#### BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

#### LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS

## Current Liabilities

201.00	Accounts Payable
202.00	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt
.10	- General Obligation Bonds Payable
.20	- Revenue Bonds Payable
.30	- Other Long-Term Liabilities Payable
203.00	Due To Other Funds
204.00	Due To Other Governments
205.00	Interest Payable
.10	- Matured Interest Payable
.20	- Accrued Interest Payable
206.00	Deposits
207.00	Accrued Payroll Payable
208.00	Accrued Taxes Payable
209.00	Other Current Liabilities

#### Deferred Credits

221.00	Deferred Revenue
222,00	Other Deferred Credits

### Long-Term Liabilities

231.00	Long-Term Debt
.10	- General Obligation Bonds Payable
.50	- Revenue Bonds Payable
.60	- Unamortized Premiums on Bonds
.70	- Unmortized Discounts on Bonds (Debit)
232.00	Due To Other Governmental Agencies
.10	- State
.20	- Federal
.30	- Local
233.00	Other Long-Term Liabilities

#### BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

## **EQUITY**

# Contributed Capital

241.00	Contributions In Aid Of Construction
242.00	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization-Contributed Capital

#### Retained Earnings

251.00		Earnings-Reserved
252,00	Retained	Earnings-Unreserved

#### NOMINAL ACCOUNTS

## REVENUES

# Operating Revenues

301.00	Landing Fees
302.00	Aircraft Storage Fees
303.00	Fuel Flowage Fees
304.00	Concessions
305.00	Rents and Leases
306.00	Other Services
307.00	Sales of Surplus Property
308.00	Sales
309.00	Other

#### Nonoperating Revenues

321.00	Interest Revenues
322.00	Taxes and Assessments
.05	- Property Taxes-Current Secured
.10	- Property Taxes-Current Unsecured
.15	- Property Taxes-Prior Secured
. 20	- Property Taxes-Prior Unsecured
.25	- Property Taxes-Current Year Voter Approved Indebtedness
. 30	- Property Taxes-Prior Year Voter Approved Indebtedness
.35	- Property Assessments-Current
.40	- Property Assessments-Prior
.45	- Penalties and Costs on Delinquent Taxes and Assessments
.50	- Supplemental Property Taxes-Current
.55	- Supplemental Property Taxes-Current Year Voter Approved
	Indebtedness
.60	- Supplemental Property Taxes-Prior Year Taxes and Penalties
.65	- Special District Augmentation Fund
323.00	Intergovernmental Revenues
.10	- Federal
.20	- State-Homeowners' Property Tax Relief
.30	- State-Other
.40	- Local-Other
324.00	Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets
325.00	Other Nonoperating Revenues

#### NOMINAL ACCOUNTS

#### **EXPENSES**

#### Operating Expenses

# Centers

401 00	Landing Arons
401.00	Landing Areas
402.00	Terminal Buildings & Areas
403.00	Other Buildings & Areas
404.00	General Shops & Equipment
405.00	Administration & General

#### Objects (Use as needed in each expense center above)

- .02 Salaries and Wages
- .04 Employee Benefits
- .06 Directors' Fees
- .08 Cost of Sales
- .10 Advertising & Promotion
- .12 Clothing and Personal Supplies
- .14 Communications
- .16 Education
- .18 Election Expense
- .20 Insurance
- .22 Memberships
- .24 Office Expense
- .26 Operating Supplies
- .28 Contractual Services
- .30 Professional Services
- .32 Publication and Legal Notices
- .34 Rents and Leases
- .36 Repairs and Maintenance
- .38 Small Tools and Equipment
- .40 Travel and Meetings
- .42 Bad Debt Expense
- .44 Utilities
- .46 Other

#### Other Operating Expenses

411.00	Depreciation and Amortization
412.00	Taxes
413.00	Other Operating Expenses

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#### AIRPORT DISTRICTS

#### NOMINAL ACCOUNTS

#### EXPENSES

# Nonoperating Expenses

420.00	Interest on Long-Term Debt
421.00	Other Interest
422.00	Judgments and Damages
423.00	Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets
424.00	Other Nonoperating Expenses

4202 Description of Accounts. Following are the account titles and a description of the accounts required to be used by airport districts. The account descriptions are not intended to be all-inclusive, but only provide a general explanation of what would be included in these accounts.

## ASSETS & OTHER DEBITS

Account	Description
Current Assets:	
100.00 Cash	Currency, coin, checks, money orders and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with the county treasurer or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.
101.00 Imprest Cash	A sum of money set aside for making change or paying small obligations for which the issuance of a voucher or warrant would be too expensive and time consuming.
102.00 Cash with Fiscal Agents	Deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.
103.00 Investments-Current	This account includes securities that are expected to be held for less than one year and that generate revenue in the form of interest or dividends.
104.00 Notes Receivable	This account includes the cost of all collectible obligations in the form of notes receivable, contracts receivable and other similar evidences of money receivable on demand or within a time not exceeding one year from the date of issue.
105.00 Accounts Receivable	This account includes the uncollected portion of earned revenues and other amounts due for which a receivable account has not otherwise been provided.
106.00 Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	This account includes that portion of accounts receivable estimated not to be collectible. The balance in this account is reported as a deduction from accounts receivable to indicate net accounts receivable.

Account	Description
Current Assets (Continued):	
107.00 Taxes Receivable	This account includes the uncollected portion of taxes which is levied against property by the district, including penalties and interest on delinquent taxes.
108.00 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	This account includes periodic credits for amounts reserved for losses on taxes receivable which may be uncollectible.
109.00 Interest Receivable	This account includes the amount of interest receivable on special deposits, loans, notes, advances, securities and all other interest bearing assets.
110.00 Deposits	This account includes amounts placed with others as a condition precedent to a contractual offer, a legal processing or performance by a second party.
111.00 Due From Other Funds	This account includes the amounts owed from other funds of the district which are due within one year.
112.00 Due From Other Governments	This account includes the amounts receivable from other governments which are due within one year.
113.00 Inventory of Materials & Supplies	This account includes the cost of all unapplied materials and supplies including small tools, repair parts, fuel, etc. The cost shall include all specifically assignable transportation charges incurred in obtaining the delivery of such materials and supplies upon the premises of the carrier. The cost shall also include all sales and excise taxes and customs duties.

#### Account

#### Description

#### Current Assets (Continued):

114.00 Prepayments

This account includes the cost of prepaid insurance, rents, taxes, interest and miscellaneous items.

115.00 Other Current Assets

This account includes the amount of all assets of a current nature not includible in any of the foregoing current asset accounts 100.00 through 114.00.

#### Investments, Restricted Assets & Other Long-Term Assets:

121.00 Investments

This account includes investments in securities and real estate that are held for more than one year and that generate revenue in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments. This account does not include, however, real estate used in harbor and port operations.

122.00 Restricted Assets

This account includes cash, near cash items and other assets whose use restricted to satisfying a specific type of long-term obligation. This restricted asset account may include such funds as "Sinking Funds" for the procurement of serial bonds, "Capital Assets Funds" for the acquisition of depreciable property, "Pension Funds" to provide for employees' pensions, relief, savings, and hospital benefits accruing to employees performance of their labor "Customer Deposits" to provides for deposits made by customers to insure payment of billings, and other funds. (See Chapter A for discussion on restricted assets).

123.00 Other Long-Term Assets

This account includes assets not properly includible in accounts 121.00 through 122.00. Includes advances and loans receivable.

#### Account

#### Description

#### Deferred Charges:

131.00 Deferred Charges

This account includes expenses that are not chargeable to the fiscal period in which they were made but that are carried as an asset on the balance sheet, pending amortization or other disposition (e.g. bond issuance costs). Such expenses usually extend over a long period of time (more than five years) and are not regularly recurring costs of operations.

#### Property Plant and Equipment:

141.00 Land

This account includes the cost of land owned by the district and including rights, interests, and privileges in land owned by others such as leaseholds, easements, and rights of way. This also includes the principal amount of special assessments levied against the district for public improvements.

142.00 Land Improvements

This account includes the cost or, if acquired by gift, the appraised value of runways, fences, sidewalks, pavement, landscaping or other improvements adding to the value of land. Also includes leasehold improvements other than structures.

143.00 Buildings & Structures

This account includes the cost or, if acquired by gift, the appraised value of buildings and structures. Includes the cost of fixtures attached to and forming a permanent part of structures.

144.00 Equipment

This account includes the cost or, if acquired by gift, the appraised value at the date received of tangible property of a permanent nature, other than land, improvements, buildings and structures.

Account <u>Description</u>

### Property Plant and Equipment (Continued):

145.00 Construction in Progress This account includes the cost of construction undertaken but not yet

completed.

146.00 Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

The accumulation of perodic credits made to record the expiration of the estimated service life of buildings, improvements

and equipment.

#### LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS

#### Account

#### Description

#### Current Liabilities:

201.00 Accounts Payable

Amounts owed on open account to private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished to the district (but not including amounts owed to other funds or other governments).

202.10 Current Portion of
Long-Term Debt General Obligation
Bonds Payable

This account includes the amount of unpaid general obligation bonds which have reached or passed their maturity date and/or the face value of bonds due within one year.

202.20 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt-Revenue Bonds Payable This account includes the amount of unpaid revenue bonds which have reached or passed their maturity date and/or the face value of bonds due within one year.

202.30 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt -Other Long-Term Liabilities Payable This account includes the current portion of all long-term liabilities other than bonds which are due within one year.

203.00 Due To Other Funds

This accounts includes amounts owed to other funds of the district which are due within one year.

204.00 Due To Other Governments

This account includes amounts owed by the district to another government.

205.10 Matured Interest Payable

This account includes the amount of matured interest on long-term debt or other obligations of the district at the date of the balance sheet unless such interest is added to the principal of the debt on which incurred.

205.20 Accrued Interest Payable

This account includes the amount of interest accrued but not due until a later date on long-term debt or other obligations of the district. This account does not include any interest which is added to the principal of the debt on which incurred.

#### LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS

Account	Description

#### Current Liabilities (Continued):

This account includes amounts received 206.00 Deposits from others as a condition precedent to a

contractual offer, a legal proceeding or

performance by the district.

This account includes amounts owed because 207.00 Accrued Payroll Payable

of accrued salaries and benefits.

This account includes obligations to pay 208.00 Accrued Taxes Payable

taxes (income, property, payroll, etc.) which have accrued during the accounting

period.

account includes miscellaneous 209.00 Other Current Liabilities This

obligations of the district due within one and not properly includible accounts 201.00 through 208.00.

current portion of notes payable.

#### Deferred Credits:

This account includes amounts for which 221.00 Deferred Revenue

asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria

have not been met.

This account includes deferred credits not 222.00 Other Deferred Credits

properly includible elsewhere.

#### Long-Term Liabilities:

231.10 General Obligation Bonds Payable

The face value of issued and unmatured general obligation bonds; also the face value of such bonds issued by others, the payment of which has been assumed as a

general obligation of the district.

231.50 Revenue Bonds Payable

The face value of issued and unmatured revenue bonds; also the face value of such bonds issued by others, the payment of which has been assumed and secured by

specific revenues of the district.

#### LIABILITIES & OTHER CREDITS

#### Account

#### Description

#### Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

231.60 Unamortized Premiums on Bonds

The unamortized portion of the excess of bond proceeds over their face value (excluding accrued interest and issuance costs).

231.70 Unamortized Discounts on Bonds (Debit) The unamortized portion of the excess of the face value of bonds over the amount received from their sale (excluding accrued interest and issuance costs).

232.10 Due To Other Governmental Agencies - State

This account includes long-term debt other than bonds due to the State government.

232.20 Due To Other Governmental Agencies - Federal

This account includes long-term debt other than bonds due to the Federal government.

232.30 Due To Other Governmental Agencies - Local

This account includes long-term debt other than bonds due to local governments.

233.00 Other Long-Term Liabilities

This account includes all miscellaneous liabilities which are long-term properly includible in accounts 231.10 real estate 232.30, such as through mortgages executed or assumed, notes and indebtedness, unsecured certificates of bank loans, certificates of participation, and other obligations maturing more than one year from date of issue and assumption.

#### **EQUITY**

#### Account

#### Description

#### Contributed Capital:

241.00 Contributions In Aid of Construction

This account includes amounts received, in the form of grants, donations, or other paid—in capital, from federal, state, or local governmental sources and including nongovernmental sources, such as customers and developers (e.g., impact fees), for construction or acquisition of capital assets. This account should be sufficiently detailed between federal, state, local and other sources.

242.00 Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization-Contributed Captial (optional)

the accumulated account includes depreciation/amortization for all depreciable properties included in account 241.00 - Contributions In Aid Of Construction. (Note: This account is optional for those electing to amortize districts balances which represent contributions of depreciable property in the contributed capital account. Districts which do not option shall this depreciation expenses into account 252.00 See Chapter A, Retained Earnings. "Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues" for further discussion.)

#### Retained Earnings:

251.00 Retained Earnings - Reserved

amount of includes the account has been that earnings accumulated restricted for specific purposes such as for self-insurance, reserved employee benefits (retirement, accident, hospital, etc.), restricted assets, or A separate subaccount other reserves. should be established for each type of reserve.

252.00 Retained Earnings ~ Unreserved

This account includes the accumulated earnings which are not reserved for any specific purpose.

## REVENUES

Account	Description
Operating Revenues:	
301.00 Landing Fees	This account includes revenues from landing fees.
302.00 Aircraft Storage Fees	This account includes revenues from aircraft storage fees.
303.00 Fuel Flowage Fees	This account includes revenues from fuel flowage fees.
304.00 Concessions	This account includes the district's share of revenue from insurance counter, auto rental, vending machine commissions, public telephone, contracted restaurant and bar operations, etc.
305.00 Rents and Leases	This account includes rent and lease revenues from land, buildings, or other property.
306.00 Other Services	This account includes revenues from other services not provided for elsewhere.
307.00 Sale of Surplus	This account includes revenue from the sale of supplies purchased for self-consumption.
308.00 Sales	This account includes revenue from the sale of items purchased and held for resale.
309.00 Other	This account includes revenues not properly chargeable to another account.

### REVENUES

#### Account

### Description

### Nonoperating Revenues:

321.00 Interest Revenues

This account includes interest revenues on special deposits, loans, notes, advances, securities and all other interest bearing assets; also included, unless otherwise provided by law, are earnings on bonds or other borrowed monies prior to construction.

322.05 Property Taxes - Current Secured

All taxes apportioned as a result of levies made against the secured roll of the county for the current fiscal year.

322.10 Property Taxes ~ Current Unsecured

All taxes apportioned as a result of levies made against the unsecured roll of the county for the current fiscal year.

322.15 Property Taxes - Prior Secured

All taxes apportioned as a result of levies made against the secured rolls of the county in prior fiscal periods. Also includes revenues from tax deeded land sales.

322.20 Property Taxes ~ Prior Unsecured All taxes apportioned as a result of levies made against the unsecured rolls of the county in prior fiscal periods.

322.25 Property Taxes ~ Current Year Voter Approved Indebtedness Ad valorem property tax revenues which were levied in the current fiscal year to pay for interest and redemption charges on indebtedness approved by a majority of the voters prior to July 1, 1978, or approved by the voters after that date by a two-thirds vote, and which are in excess of the 1% tax rate limitation prescribed by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the State Constitution. Voter approved debt includes general obligation bonds, contractual agreements between special districts and state or federal agencies, and pension obligations.

### **REVENUES**

### Account

## Description

# Nonoperating Revenues (Continued):

322.30 Property Taxes Prior Year
Voter Approved
Indebtedness

Ad valorem property tax revenues which were levied in prior fiscal periods to pay for interest and redemption charges on indebtedness approved by a majority of the voters prior to July 1, 1978, or approved by the voters after that date by a two-thirds vote, and which are in excess of the 1% tax rate limitation prescribed by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the State Constitution. Voter approved debt includes general obligation bonds, contractual agreements between special districts and state or federal agencies, and pension obligations.

322.35 Property Assessments - Current

Nonad valorem levies made against properties in the district on a per unit, parcel, acre, etc. basis in the current fiscal year.

322.40 Property Assessments ~ Prior

Nonad valorem levies made against properties in the district on a per unit, parcel, acre, etc. basis in the prior fiscal year.

322.45 Penalties & Costs on Delinquent Taxes and Assessments Include all amounts apportioned as a result of penalties and costs charged against property owners for tax delinquency, exclusive of such amounts required to be apportioned as taxes.

322.50 Supplemental Property Taxes-Current

Property tax revenues (secured and unsecured) received pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (Change in Ownership and New Construction After the Lien Date).

322.55 Supplemental Property
Taxes-Current Year Voter
Approved Indebtedness

Property tax revenues received pursuant to Chapter 3.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (Change in Ownership and New Construction after the Lien Date) to pay for interest and redemption charges on indebtedness approved by a majority of the voters prior to July 1, 1978, or approved by the voters after that date by a two-thirds vote.

## REVENUES

Account	Description
Nonoperating Revenues (Continued):	
322.60 Supplemental Property Taxes - Prior Year Taxes and Penalties	Prior year supplemental roll property taxes, interest, and penalties.
322.65 Special District Augmentation Fund	This account includes revenues allocated to the utility from the County Special District Augmentation Fund as determined pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code 98.6(b).
323.10 Intergovernmental Revenues - Federal	This account includes amounts received from the federal government for general operating purposes or in support of a specified function.
323.20 Intergovernmental Revenues - State- Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	This account includes amount received from the State to compensate the district for revenue lost because of the Homeowners' Property Tax Exemption.
323.30 Intergovernmental Revenues - State - Other	This account includes amounts received from the State for general operating purposes or in support of a specified function.
323.40 Intergovernmental Revenues - Local - Other	This account includes amounts received from local government sources for general operating purposes or in support of a specified function.
324.00 Gain On Disposal of Fixed Assets	This account includes a gain on the sale, retirement, or casualty of fixed assets measured by the difference in book value less the proceeds received from the sale, salvage, or insurance claims.
325.00 Other Nonoperating Revenues	This account includes all nonoperating revenues which are not properly includible in accounts 321.00 through 324.00.

Expense Centers. Expenses are grouped by expense centers. The centers by themselves are not accounts, but are rather functional identifiers within which accounts are collected. Centers and the types of expenses they include are given below.

### Centers

### Description

### Operating Expenses

401.00 Landing Areas

This expense center includes all costs of salaries and supervision and other expenses associated with landing areas of the district. Such expenses include costs associated with:

Ground areas assigned to landing, take-off and taxiing operations:

Runways Aprons Taxiways Clear zones

Navigational aids

Utility systems & facilities

402.00 Terminal Buildings & Areas

This expense center includes all costs of salaries and supervision and other expenses associated with terminal buildings and areas of the district. Such expenses include costs associated with:

Buildings with tenants who provide terminal-type services:

Restaurant
Bar
Baggage
Newsstand
Ground passenger trans-

Insurance
Auto parking
Observation,
sightseeing
facilities
Other concessions

portation

Fingers, canopies, parking space, passenger loading areas, access roads.

Improvements to land, landscaping, paving,
building fixtures.

403.00 Other Buildings & Areas

This expense center includes all costs of salaries and supervision and other expenses associated with buildings and areas which are not includible elsewhere. This includes:

T-hangers Aircraft storage Fixed base operator leaseholds

Ground rentals

#### **EXPENSES**

### Centers

### Description

# Operating Expenses (Continued):

404.00 General Shops & Equipment

This expense center includes labor, supplies and expenses of monitoring and repairing facilities of the district.

405.00 Administration & General

This expense center includes the costs associated with the general administration of the district's operations. Such expenses include:

Salaries & expenses of officers whose jurisdiction extends over entire system.

Salaries of general office clerical employees.

Office supplies & expense.

Legal & auditing fees.

Insurance, traffic, solicitation, communications expenses.

Dues & subscriptions.

Travel.

Rental & lease of general structures & equipment.

# Objects (Used as needed within expense centers 401.00-405.00)

.02 Salaries and Wages

This account includes salaries, wages and other considerations for services of officers and other employees of the district properly chargeable to district operations.

.04 Employee Benefits

This account includes the employer's share of:

Employee retirement systems

O.A.S.D.I.

Health, dental, life and accident

insurance

Unemployment insurance State disability insurance Workers' Compensation premiums

.06 Directors Fees

This account includes fees paid to directors for meeting attendance.

Description Account

# Operating Expenses (Continued):

# Objects (Continued):

.08 Cost of Sales

This account includes the cost of:

Gasoline and fuels

Lubricants

purchased primarily for Other items resale which have been sold.

.10 Advertising & Promotion

the cost of includes This account promotional activities and advertising surplus items for public sale.

.12 Clothing and Personal Supplies

This account includes the cost of items for safety including personal use. appliances. This includes:

Badges, Chevrons

Raincoats Rubber boots

Belts. Gloves

Shoes

Goggles, masks

Uniforms

Gowns

Uniform allowance

**Helmets** 

.14 Communications

cost This account includes the telephone, telegraph and teletype services; radio and microwave services; and messenger services.

.16 Education

of This account includes the cost materials and and textbooks course registration fees.

.18 Election Expense

the costs ofincludes account election notices, printing of ballots and contractual election services, polling places and ballot boxes, pay of election officials and other election expenses.

### Account

### Description

# Operating Expenses (Continued):

# Objects (Continued):

.20 Insurance

includes the This account cost insurance premiums for fire, burglary, property public liability, collision, damage, individual and blanket bonds, money and securities, boiler and forgery. periodic charges includes Insurance premium self-insurance. dividends or refunds shall be credited to this account.

.22 Memberships

This account includes the cost of memberships in societies, associations of officials, trade associations and other organizations.

.24 Office Expenses

This account includes the cost of office-type supplies and services. This includes:

Accounting and report forms
Books and manuals
Envelopes, letterheads, postage
Microfilm services
P. O. box rental
Small stapling, dating and numbering
machines
Subscriptions to magazines, clipping
services, periodicals
Wastebaskets

.26 Operating Supplies

This account includes the cost of supplies purchased for use in the operations which are not chargeable to another account.

.28 Contractual Services

This account includes the cost of services of a non-professional nature which are not properly chargeable to another account.

### Account

### Description

# Operating Expenses (Continued):

# Objects (Continued):

.30 Professional Services

This account includes the cost of professional services. This includes:

Actuarial studies
Appraisals
Auditing and accounting
Engineering services
Fiscal agents' fees
Management, salary surveys
Outside defense counsel, legal services

.32 Publication and Legal Notices This account includes the cost of the publication of legally required notices and reports. This includes:

Bids for purchases
Bond sale notices
Budgets
Delinquent tax lists
Employment opportunities
Financial reports
Ordinances
Proceedings of governing body

.34 Rents and Leases

This account includes rents and leases paid for the use of land, structures and improvements and equipment. Include amounts paid under operating lease agreements.

.36 Repairs and Maintenance

This account includes the expenses of maintaining useful life of structures, improvements and equipment. This includes:

Automotive supplies Contractual repairs, overhauls Radio repair services and supplies Repair parts Service contracts for maintenance Fire extinguisher refills Heating and cooling system repairs

### Account

### Description

### Operating Expenses (Continued):

# Objects (Continued):

.38 Small Tools and Equipment

This account includes the cost of minor equipment of insufficient life or value to require classification as a fixed asset, and replacement parts of such tools and instruments. This includes:

Bits Lanterns Calipers Levels 0il cans Chisels Cutters Paint brushes Picks Drills Reamers Flashlights Gauges Screwdrivers Shove1s Hammers Tool boxes Handsaws Ladders Welding equipment

.40 Travel and Meetings

This account includes the cost of:

Gasoline used in travel
Leased or rented vehicles
Reimbursement for private car use
Reimbursement for meals, lodging,
conference expenses, bridge tolls,
study material, train, bus, air fares;
any other authorized travel expense

.42 Bad Debt Expense

This account includes accounts receivable estimated to be uncollectible based on a constant monthly charge or a percentage of revenues. A concurrent credit is made to account 106.00 - allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### Account

### Description

### Operating Expenses (Continued):

# Objects (Continued):

.44 Utilities

This account includes the cost of:

Coal, wood
Electricity
Heating and cooling supplies for
buildings
Natural gas, butane, fuel oil
Refuse disposal
Street lighting

Water

.46 Other

This account includes all operating expenses not includible in objects .02 through .44.

# Other Operating Expenses

411.00 Depreciation and Amortization

This account includes periodic depreciation and amortization chargeable to the district's operations.

412.00 Taxes

This account includes the amount municipal and federal. state, county, other taxes, which are properly chargeable This account to district operations. shall be charged each month with the amount of taxes which are applicable thereto, and concurrent credits shall be made to 208.00. When it is not possible to determine the exact amount of taxes, the amount shall be estimated and the estimate for the period charged to the account, and adjustments shall be made as the actual tax levies become known.

### **EXPENSES**

### Account

### Description

# Operating Expenses (Continued):

### Other Operating Expenses

412.00 Taxes (Continued)

Gasoline, sales and use taxes shall be charged as far as practicable to the account to which the material on which the tax levied is charged.

Special assessments for street and similar improvements shall be included in the utility plant account in which the property with which the taxes are identified is included.

Taxes applicable to construction shall be capitalized. Social Security and State Unemployment Insurance taxes shall be charged to object account .04 Employee Benefits.

413.00 Other Operating Expenses

This account includes all operating expenses not chargeable to any other operating account.

# Nonoperating Expenses:

420.00 Interest on Long-Term
Debt

This account includes the amount applicable to outstanding interest long-term debt issued or assumed by the district. NOTE: The long-term debt is included in Accounts 231.00 to 233.00 inclusive. An interest amount charged to account shall be credited this concurrently to Account 205.20.

421.00 Other Interest

This account includes all interest charges not provided for elsewhere, including interest on the following:

Assessments for public improvements past due:

Claims and judgments;

Notes payable on demand or maturing one year or less from date of issue;

Open accounts;

Tax assessments past due

Account	<u>Description</u>
Nonoperating Expenses (Continued):	
422.00 Judgments & Damages	This account includes claims against the district for injury to persons and property.
423.00 Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	This account includes a loss on the sale, retirement, or casualty of fixed assets measured by the difference in book value less the proceeds received from the sale, salvage, or insurance claims.
424.00 Other Nonoperating Expenses	This account includes all nonoperating expenses which are not properly includible in accounts 420.00 through 423.00.